

Senator J. William Fulbright
1905–1995





J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP BOARD

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT



top row, left to right: Fulbright Scholar **Dr. Cheryl Johnson**, an associate professor at Miami University in Oxford Ohio, is pictured with two of her students from the University of Stellenbosch in South Africa. While in South Africa, Johnson lectured and conducted research on black South African women under apartheid. (PHOTO BY JOHN CONSOLI) University of Adelaide postgraduate student of electrical engineering **Bradley Ferguson** is shown with post-graduate student Clough engineering award winner **Sam Mickan**; both were Fulbrighters at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Fulbright Exchange Teacher **Driss Semlani** of Morocco is shown wearing a flower lei with his class of French students at his host school in Hawaii. • *bottom row, left to right:* American Fulbright postgraduate student **Lisa Bebell** of Trinity University studied the environmental regulation of marine invertebrate settlement and metamorphosis on a molecular level at the University of Queensland in Australia. (top) Fulbright Scholar **Marcos Toba**, a doctoral candidate at the University of São Paulo's Faculty of Law in Brazil, conducted research on new modes of administrative action in the United States, but also took time to visit New York City public elementary and secondary schools to share his knowledge of Brazil's history and culture. (PHOTO BY JOHN CONSOLI) (bottom) **Hassan M. Yousufzai** (left) and **Ali Gohar**, both Fulbright Scholars from Pakistan in the Conflict Transformation Program at Eastern Mennonite University are studying "Jirga", the conflict resolution method of the Pashtun people, who live on both sides of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. (PHOTO BY JIM BISHOP) American Fulbright Student **Christine Hice** was affiliated with the Museum of Natural Sciences in order to study small mammals in Igapo, near the Peruvian Amazon jungle. (top) Australian Post Doctoral Fellow **Dr. Michael Braby** of the University of Adelaide studied the origin and evolution of Australian butterflies at Harvard University. (bottom) **Dr. Dima Qato** traveled to Jordan on a Fulbright grant to lecture and conduct research on rational drug use at the University of Jordan in Amman. She is a clinical pharmacist at the Carle Clinic Pharmacy in Champaign, Illinois. (PHOTO BY JOHN CONSOLI)

“It is altogether unrealistic and probably undesirable as well to aspire towards a single, universal community of humankind with common values and common institutions.... The rapprochement of people is only possible when differences of culture and outlook are respected and appreciated rather than feared or condemned, when the common bond of human dignity is recognized as the essential bond for a peaceful world.” SENATOR J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT

From remarks upon receiving the Athinai International Prize from the Onassis Foundation in Athens, Greece, April 1989

FULBRIGHTERS BY STATE

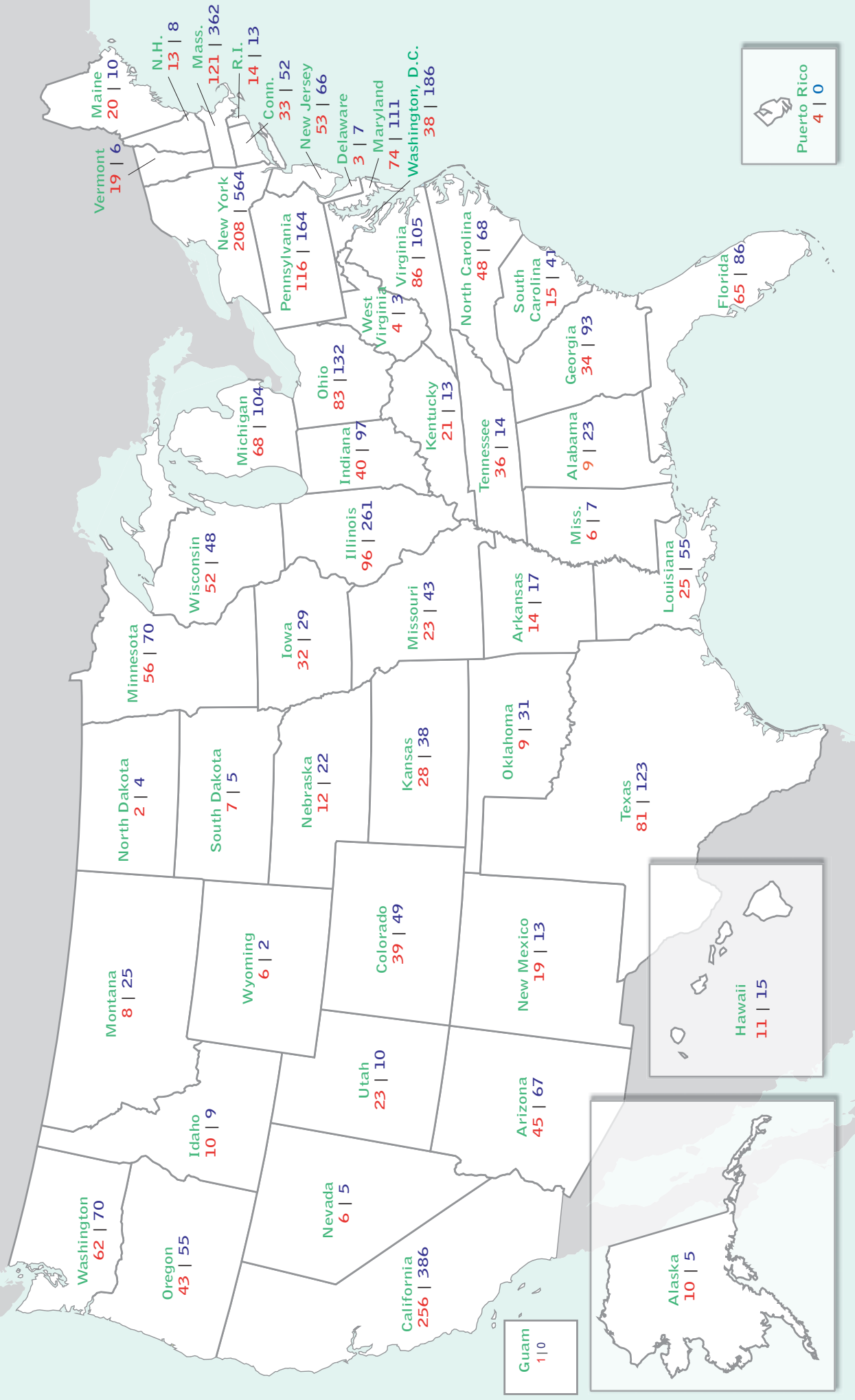
2002

U.S. Grantees 2207

Foreign Grantees 3792

U.S. and Foreign Totals 5999

Numbers include new and renewed grants for academic year 2002-2003. Grantees under the following programs are included: Fulbright Student Program, Fulbright Teacher and Administrator Exchange Program, Fulbright American Studies Institutes, and the Hubert H. Humphrey Program.



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INSERT: What It Means To Be A Fulbrighter: Leadership in Action

Throughout the 56 year history of the Fulbright Program, world events at any point in time compelled those responsible for the Program to believe that it was never more important than at that time. In the aftermath of World War II, Senator Fulbright conceived the Program so that “people would know each other as peoples.” During the Cold War, the Program was considered to be one of the most effective means for the United States to win the hearts and minds of people throughout the world. September 11, 2001, and the war in Iraq marked another turning point in the history of the Program, tragically underscoring the continuing challenge of creating mutual understanding and respect, this time between the Islamic world and the West.



In 2002, the Board took several steps in response to the challenge of 9/11. In letters to the President and Congress, the Board urged the expansion of Fulbright programs with the Islamic world, which historically had been underfunded. The Board also urged the creation of an alumni database, which it had been advocating for many years. Perhaps most significant in the long run, the Board agreed on the necessity to raise the level of consciousness of grantees about what it means to be a Fulbrighter. Over the years, both the public and the administrators of the program have tended to focus on the academic qualifications of candidates, leading to the perception that the Fulbright is just another scholarship. As one step towards correcting this perception, the Board has approved a Statement—“What It Means To Be A Fulbrighter”—which says that the Fulbright grant is awarded not only in recognition of the individual’s academic and professional potential but also for the individual’s leadership potential.

This Statement, which will be distributed annually, beginning with 2003 grantees, emphasizes that becoming a Fulbrighter is a lifelong commitment. The Statement encompasses the

many concepts that have contributed to making “Fulbright” a worldwide “brand name”: an exchange program that is *apolitical* and *binational* in administration—whose recipients are leaders or potential leaders and who are expected to participate broadly in their communities during and after their Fulbright experiences, as grantees and as alumni.

Apolitical means that the Program should not be affected by partisan politics or changes in government. While presidential appointees to the Fulbright Board may belong to the President’s party, “politics stops at the door” when the Board meets. And while congressional budget allocations have fluctuated through the years, it has not been because of party politics. With rare exceptions, the same has been true abroad where host country membership on the binational boards and cost sharing in the program have remained unaffected by changes in government.

Equally important is the binational character of the program. *Binationalism*—in planning, implementation, and funding—is the principle that makes the Fulbright Program unique from any other fellowship program and is the basis of its credibility over the years. While it originated in the United States and is principally funded by Congressional appropriations, participating nations are considered as partners in planning and implementing the program, even in nations where the United States may be the sole funder. This partnership is epitomized by the binational boards in 51 countries and by their executive directors; by the binational screening committees, which recommend candidates; by binational funding with the partner government, often with the partner government’s contribution greater than the U.S. contribution; and in recent years by partnerships with the private sector.

The Board’s most important oversight role is to reiterate these basic principles from time to time so that they will not be overlooked as the program responds to the pressing challenges of our time. Just like our predecessors, we believe that the Fulbright program and its alumni have never been more important than now in contributing to mutual trust and understanding between the United States and the rest of the world.

To illustrate what the Program stands for, this annual report includes an insert, featuring just a few alumni—leaders in their fields—who are models of “What It Means To Be A Fulbrighter.”



CAROLINE A. MATANO YANG, *Chair*

J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board



Members of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board shown from left to right are Lee Williams, Donald E. Vermeil, Sara Castro-Klaren, Senator Birch Bayh, Hoyt Purvis, Steven J. Uhlfelder, Vice Chair Victoria McCammon Murphy, Chair Caroline A. Matano Yang, Alan H. Schechter, John Willard Johnson, and Jan O'Neill. Missing from photo: Gus Weill.

New Board members Ronald P. Spogli, Richard H. Brodhead, Rita DiMartino, and Robert L. Woodson, Sr.



MRS. CAROLINE A. MATANO YANG, <i>Chair</i>	International Education Consultant • Kailua, HI
MRS. VICTORIA MCCAMMON MURPHY, <i>Vice Chair</i>	Director Pan Atlantic Consultants • Portland, ME
SENATOR BIRCH BAYH	Senior Partner Venable, Baetjer, Howard & Civiletti, LLP • Washington, DC
DR. SARA CASTRO-KLAREN	Professor of Romance Languages & Literatures Johns Hopkins University • Baltimore, MD
MR. JOHN WILLARD JOHNSON	Chairman Permian Mud Service, Inc. • Houston, TX
MRS. JAN O'NEILL	Midland, TX
MR. HOYT PURVIS	Professor of Journalism and Political Science Director of the International Relations Program University of Arkansas • Fayetteville, AR
MR. ALAN H. SCHECHTER	Professor of Political Science Wellesley College • Wellesley, MA
MR. STEVEN J. UHLFELDER	Uhlfelder and Associates, P.A. • Tallahassee, FL
MR. DONALD E. VERMEIL	Principal Renco Properties, Inc. • Palo Alto, CA
MR. GUS WEILL	Gus Weill Public Relations • Baton Rouge, LA
MR. LEE WILLIAMS	Partner Public Strategies Washington, Inc. • Washington, DC
MS. PAT KERN SCHAEFER	Staff Director J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board • Washington, DC
MS. LESLEY MOORE VOSSEN	Deputy Staff Director J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board • Washington, DC

Members and Staff as of December 2002

In October of 2002, the President announced his intention to name the following four individuals to the Fulbright Board.

DR. RICHARD H. BRODHEAD	Dean Yale College • New Haven, CT
MR. RONALD P. SPOGLI	Founding Partner Freeman Spogli & Co. • Los Angeles, CA
MR. ROBERT L. WOODSON, SR.	President and CEO National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise • Washington, DC
MS. RITA DiMARTINO	Consultant New York, NY

FSB Members and Officers

On December 17, 2002, **Caroline A. Matano Yang** was elected to serve a second one-year term as Chair for 2003, and **Steven J. Uhlfelder**, appointed to the Board by President Bush in 2001, was elected to serve as Vice Chair of the Board.

Board Meetings

During 2002, the Fulbright Board met with a number of Fulbright grantees and alumni and with Commission Executive Directors. At its March meeting, the Board invited three Hubert H. Humphrey Fellows to discuss with the Board their experiences in the United States. The Fellows were **Dr. Nadia Abdel Whab El-Afify** from Egypt who was conducting research on health care for the elderly and the empowerment of women at Emory University; **Ms. Jesusa Natividad Rojas** from the Philippines, head of the Internal Audit Department of the Mindanao Development Bank, who was focusing on information technology as it relates to business while at American University; and **Mr. David Puewoh Pingpoh**, an agricultural economist and researcher from Cameroon who was studying at the University of California at Davis.

At that same meeting the Board also met with **Dr. Senzil Nawid**, a Fulbright grantee from Afghanistan in the sixties, who is teaching at the University of Arizona. Dr. Nawid discussed with the Board the research she did during her Fulbright grant at the University of Denver on religious response to social change.

During the course of the year, the Board met with Commission Executive Directors from: Greece, Ecuador, South Africa, New Zealand, Thailand, India, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Pakistan, Austria, and the Program Director from Ukraine.

Fulbright Journalists Panel

Because of the Board's special interest in encouraging journalists to participate in the Fulbright Program, four Fulbright journalists were invited to talk about their Fulbright experiences at the Board's September 2002 meeting. The panel consisted of: **Hazel Feigenblatt**, from Costa Rica and a Humphrey Fellow at the University of Maryland; **Divna Grdanova Karadjovska**, of Macedonia, a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Idaho; **Nobuyuki Okumura**, of Japan, a Fulbright Scholar-in-Residence at The Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies; and **Nancy Shute** of the United States, a correspondent for *U.S. News and World Report* and an alumna of the U.S. Fulbright Scholar program in Russia from 1993–94.

Board Travel

Chair **Caroline Yang** was invited to an international conference on Strengthening Nationally Competitive Scholarships in Bellagio, Italy, in November 2002. The 26 participants represented major scholarship programs including Rhodes, Gates-Cambridge, Open Society Institute, and Ford. The Chair reported that the conference reaffirmed the unique characteristics of the Fulbright Program: the principles of mutual exchange and binationalism that form the foundations of the program and also assure that the program remains flexible and relevant; its diversity of types of programs for a broad audience that includes students, teachers, scholars, professionals, and institutions; and its decentralized funding and administration both in the United States and abroad from governments and the private sector, all unified under the umbrella of the Presidentially appointed Fulbright Board.

Former Chair **Hoyt Purvis** was a speaker at the first annual “Fulbright Brainstorms” international conference in February 2002 sponsored by the Portuguese Fulbright Commission to raise the profile of the Program in Portugal. The topic for 2002 was “Elections and Democracy.”



Above: Assistant Secretary Patricia S. Harrison (far right) with Board members Jan O'Neill and Donald Vermeil following their swearing-in at the March 2002 Board Meeting.

Left: Board members John Johnson and Jan O'Neill with Deputy Assistant Secretary Thomas Farrell (a Fulbright Student in Pakistan, 1976) at the June 2002 Board Meeting.

The Policies of J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

The Seventh revised edition of *The Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board* was disseminated worldwide in 2002 to Executive Directors of Fulbright Commissions as well as to Public Affairs Officers at U.S. embassies and posts, cooperating agencies and staff. This edition includes revisions cumulatively adopted by the FSB since the inception of the Program. The Board consulted widely with Fulbright commissions, posts and cooperating agencies during the revision process.

Fulbright Board Survey

While cost-sharing has become an integral part of the Fulbright Program since the mid-90s, there was no comprehensive information available on the range and status of current cost-sharing agreements with a variety of partners in government, universities, corporations, non-profit organizations and others. The Board therefore conducted the first survey of commissions in 2002 that elicited useful information on the extent of cost-sharing in the Program.

02 REGIONAL MEETINGS

Western Hemisphere Regional Meeting

Vice Chair **Victoria Murphy** and Staff Director **Pat Kern Schaefer** attended the meeting of the Executive Directors of the Fulbright commissions of the Western Hemisphere Region that took place in March in Chile. The wide-ranging topics included issues that most impact the Fulbright program in the region, such as outreach to more diverse audiences, methods for working more effectively with boards of directors, and a discussion of best practices in such areas as recruitment and human resource development.



The Fulbright Commission in Chile hosted the Western Hemisphere Commission Directors Regional Conference in March 2002, with the participation of Commission Executive Directors from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

European Regional Meeting

“The Development of Human Potential in a World Without Borders” was the conference theme of the meeting of the Executive Directors of the Fulbright Commissions of Europe and Israel in Warsaw, Poland, in June 2002, which was attended by the FSB Chair **Caroline Yang** and the Staff Director. In her opening remarks, Yang spoke about the valuable resources of the Fulbright Program such as the worldwide alumni and the need to engage them more fully. She also noted that the executive directors themselves are resources, who help to create the image of the Program in each country. She said that while the Program is rooted in binationalism, the European region was well suited to develop new program models that are multilateral such as the New Century Scholars Program, the Aegean Initiative, the Conflict Resolution Program, and Berlin Week sponsored by the German Commission for all American Fulbrighters in Europe. These programs demonstrate the ability of the Fulbright Program to keep up with the changing times.

Participants of the European Regional meeting, which was convened in Warsaw, Poland in June 2002.



Islamic Civilization Program

The Islamic Civilization Program was initiated in 2002 for American students to enhance their knowledge and understanding of Islam and Islamic history and culture. Under the Program, which is an enhancement of the regular student program, students were selected to conduct research projects and study at universities or Islamic institutes in Syria, Morocco, India and Bahrain. Six students were chosen for the Program in 2002.

Fulbright Conflict Resolution Program for African Students

In its third year the pilot program on Conflict Resolution was extended to Africa in 2002. Five professionals, who were already involved in peacekeeping issues, were selected from the Great Lakes Region, Kenya, and Tanzania. They enrolled in master's programs on peace studies and conflict resolution at the University of San Diego and the University of Notre Dame. The first two years of the Program included grantees from the Middle East and South Asia.

American Studies Institute on Religion in America: Islamic Scholars

Thirteen Islamic scholars and clerics were among participants from 13 countries taking part in a special Fulbright American Studies Institute on 'Religion in Contemporary America: Church, State and Society' at the Boisi Center for Religion and American Public Life at Boston College in September of 2002. Among the topics covered were religious diversity in the United States, the role of religion in the making of foreign and domestic policy, and the mutual perceptions by Americans and Muslims of each other, both in the United States and in the Islamic world.

New Century Scholars

Health in a Borderless World: New Directions in Global Cooperation

The concluding meeting of the thirty scholars comprising the first Fulbrighters in the New Century Scholars program, initiated in Fall 2001, was held in Washington in November 2002. Many of the scholars agreed to continue their collaboration after the year-long program had ended. The 2002–03 New Century Scholars program will focus on "Addressing Sectarian, Ethnic and Cultural Conflict Within and Across National Borders."



FSB Chair Caroline A. Matano Yang (first row, second from right) and Board member Hoyt Purvis (back row, second from right) join American Fulbright scholars, students, and teachers at the celebration in Berlin of the German-American Fulbright Program's 50th Anniversary.



German alumni Petra Steinmelz (left) and Wiltrud Hammelstein with Secretary of State Colin Powell at the 50th Anniversary of the German-American Fulbright Program celebrated at the U.S. Department of State.

02 ANNIVERSARIES WORLDWIDE

United States and Germany

The German-American Fulbright Program celebrated 50 years of transatlantic exchange in 2002 with year-long events:

- 🌐 A major 50th anniversary ceremony was held during the Commission's annual Berlin Week, March 10–16, 2002. Approximately 450 American Fulbrighters from throughout Europe and host-country colleagues gathered for festivities where they were addressed by **Johannes Rau**, Federal President of Germany; **Joschka Fischer**, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Assistant Secretary of State **Patricia S. Harrison**; and **Klaus Wowereit**, Governing Mayor of Berlin. Chair **Caroline Yang** noted in her remarks that “the lives and careers of over 30,000 Germans and Americans—and many thousands more through the multiplier effect—have been transformed by the Fulbright experience.” Former chair **Hoyt Purvis** also attended the conference.
- 🌐 On July 18, 2002, in Bonn, **John J. McCloy II** and **Bettina Adenauer** took part in a commemoration marking the anniversary of the signing of the Fulbright Agreement by their ancestors, U.S. High Commissioner **John J. McCloy** and German Chancellor **Konrad Adenauer**, in that city exactly 50 years earlier.
- 🌐 At part of the principal U.S. observance on October 9 and 10, 2002, Secretary of State **Colin L. Powell** delivered opening remarks at a 50th anniversary reception in the Benjamin Franklin Room at the Department of State. The more than 300 guests included current and former Board members and Fulbrighters representing all eras of the 50-year exchange. The Secretary of State noted that the Fulbright Program “has grown and flourished, creating deep, human bonds between Germany and the United States, bonds that

transcended the ebbs and flows of politics and commerce.” Also as part of the U.S. observance, Assistant Secretary of State **Patricia S. Harrison** inaugurated a seminar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Seventeen prominent German and American leaders discussed transatlantic relations and the impact of the Fulbright Program in politics, business, academia and the media. In addition, for the celebration in the United States, the German Ambassador to the U.S. **Wolfgang Ischinger** hosted a gala Fulbright reception at the German Embassy.

- 🌐 On October 21, 2002, the University of Arkansas hosted a program, “Celebrating the Fulbright Experience,” featuring a symposium on German-American relations and the dedication of a larger than life-size statue of Senator Fulbright sculpted by **Gretta Bader**. Former President **Bill Clinton** spoke at both events, and (Ret.) General **Wesley Clark**, former Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, gave a luncheon address. The participants in the celebrations included Board members **Alan Schechter**, **Lee Williams**, **Victoria McCammon Murphy** and **Hoyt Purvis**, former Board member **Harriet Fulbright**, and **Georg Schutte**, Executive Director of the German-American Commission.
- 🌐 The German Foreign Office made a special contribution of 100,000 Euro in honor of the 50th anniversary. Half of these funds are for a new networking program to enable former U.S. Fulbright grantees to have follow-up research visits to Germany, and half are for “Fulbright Special Prizes” to be awarded to five outstanding U.S. Students.

United States and Japan

As in Germany, the 50th anniversary of the Japan-U.S. Fulbright Program was observed with year-long events, organized by the Commission, the Government Aid and Relief in Occupied Areas (GARIOA) /Fulbright alumni association, and American alumni in the United States.




- 🌐 Their Majesties the **Emperor** and **Empress** and the **Crown Prince and Princess** participated in the ceremonial events on May 25–26, 2002, in Tokyo. Assistant Secretary of State **Patricia S. Harrison** represented the State Department. FSB Chair **Caroline Yang** attended the anniversary in a dual capacity, as FSB chair and as the former executive director of the Japan Program for over 20 years. Many special guests from the United States and Japan also attended, including **Alan Schechter**, former FSB Chair.



Japan-U.S. Fulbright 50th Anniversary Reception held on May 25, 2002, in Tokyo. From left to right: Fulbrighter Riho Sakurai, Samuel M. Shepherd (Executive Director of JUSEC), Fulbrighter Akiko Arita and FSB Chair Caroline A. Matano Yang.



His and Her Highness, the Crown Prince and Princess of Japan, escorted by 50th Anniversary Steering Committee Chair Kagehide Kaku at Japan's Anniversary celebrations. Assistant Secretary Patricia S. Harrison is shown to the right of Mr. Kaku.

-  Prior to the anniversary ceremony, public lectures in Tokyo and Osaka commemorating Japan-U.S. exchanges since WWII and featuring Fulbright alumni as keynote speakers, were held beginning in 2001.
-  In the United States, approximately 250 American and Japanese alumni gathered in Boston from throughout the United States on September 20–21, 2002 to enjoy a concert by Japanese Fulbright alumni and a daylong conference on Japan-U.S. relations. Former FSB Chair **Alan Schechter** was a key member of the organizing committee. A second gathering was hosted a few days later by Columbia University and the Institute of International Education. FSB Chair Yang attended both events.
-  Other highlights of the anniversary included (1) the awarding of the 2002 Japan Fulbright Prize to **Caroline Yang**, FSB Chair and former executive director of the Japan Program, **Robert Baker**, a former commission member, and posthumously to **Hachiro Koyama** and **Shigekuni Kawamura**, two Japanese alumni who were key leaders in the establishment of the alumni association in 1982 and its subsequent fund-raising activities to increase the number of Fulbright grants for Americans to Japan; (2) the contribution to the Program of approximately 40 million yen by Japanese Fulbright alumni (an ongoing activity since 1982); (3) the issuing of a commemorative stamp featuring the ship that carried early Fulbrighters to the United States; (4) a “rediscovering America” trip to the United States by Japanese alumni; and (5) an art exhibit in Tokyo featuring Japanese and American alumni.

United States and Sweden

A reception hosted on November 20, 2002, by Ambassador **Charles A. Heimbold, Jr.** marked fifty years of the Fulbright Program in Sweden. In his remarks, Ambassador Heimbold read a message from the recently elected U.S. Congressman from Georgia, **Dr. O. Maxie Burns**, a 1993–94 Fulbrighter to Sweden. Burns wrote in his message: “My Fulbright scholar experience in Sweden was invaluable. This unique and privileged opportunity has helped me every day since, to understand international cultural, educational, and business environments. Those understandings will certainly be of value and benefit to me and the diverse population I will represent from the Twelfth Congressional District of Georgia as a Member of the United States Congress.”

United States and Sri Lanka

The noted historian and Director of the International Centre for Ethnic Studies in Kandy, Professor **Kingsley de Silva**, gave a talk on “Higher Education in Sri Lanka” as the first in a series of events marking the 50th anniversary of the United States-Sri Lanka Fulbright Commission. The second lecture in the series was on the theme of “Cross-cultural Understanding in a Globalized Age” and was delivered by **Dr. John Holt**, the William R. Kenan Professor of the Humanities and Religion at Bowdoin College in Maine. This event was co-sponsored by the University of Colombo where the Acting Vice Chancellor, Professor **Kusuma Karunaratne** is herself a former Fulbright scholar.

United States and Finland

While the Finland-United States Fulbright agreement turned 50 in 2002, the Finnish Commission is celebrating over a number of years, with the culmination set for 2003 when the Finnish ASLA-Fulbright Alumni Association (one of the oldest in the world) will celebrate its 50th Anniversary with a reception and concert to be conducted by **Leif Segerstam**, an alumnus of the Fulbright Program.

United States and Morocco

The Moroccan-American Commission for Educational and Cultural Exchange marked its 20th Anniversary in a series of events, which included a reception for alumni hosted by the Deputy Chief of Mission in Rabat on February 12, 2002, and a Gala dinner in Casablanca featuring keynote speaker **James Zogby** (President of the Arab American Institute) during which the corporate sponsors and recipients of four new grants were honored.

United States and Cyprus

The Cyprus Fulbright Commission celebrated its 40th anniversary during 2002. An alumni gala reception was held at a hotel in the United Nations buffer zone on June 7, 2002. Mrs. **Harriet Mayor Fulbright** gave the keynote speech and the Ambassador and the Commission's Executive Director **Daniel Hadjittofi** also delivered speeches and congratulated all of the scholars and alumni present. Approximately 800 alumni from both the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities attended the anniversary reception.



Daniel Hadjittofi, Executive Director of the Cyprus Fulbright Commission, welcomes Harriet Mayor Fulbright to the 40th anniversary gala reception. Ambassador Bandler and Public Affairs Officer Walter Douglas are applauding.



Professor Zoltan Abadi-Nagy (left), Chair of the Fulbright Board in Hungary, opens Hungary's Anniversary exhibition. Commission Executive Director Dr. Huba Bruckner is on the right.



Bulgaria's 10th Anniversary celebration. From left to right: Dr. Julia Stefanova, Executive Director; Kalin Kanev, Presidential Advisor; James Pardew, U.S. Ambassador; Yulian Nakov, Deputy Minister of Education and Science.

United States and Hungary

The Fulbright Commission in Budapest celebrated its 10th anniversary jointly with its Alumni Association with a conference, an exhibition, and a gala evening on April 24–25, 2002 at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The purpose of the conference, which was attended by over 250 people, was to give alumni of the Fulbright Program an opportunity to showcase their work. As part of the opening ceremonies, the Hungarian Ministry of Youth and Sport presented the Commission with the prestigious Horvath Mihaly Award for the Commission's work with Hungarian young people. Among the 30 American alumni in Budapest for the event was **Wayne B. Kraft**, who had been a Fulbright grantee in 1987, the first year of Hungary's participation in the Fulbright Program.

United States and Bulgaria

“Knowledge, Power and Freedom in a Changing World” was the theme of the conference in May 2002 celebrating the 10th anniversary of the Bulgarian-American Fulbright Commission for Educational Exchange.

Women in the Global Community Conference

The role of women as leaders in the global community was the theme of the first-of-its-kind Fulbright-sponsored conference in Istanbul, Turkey. The conference brought together 110 women and men representing the academic, business, government, and non-governmental communities in the Middle East, North Africa, South Asia, Europe, and Central Asia. More than 150 Turkish women, many of whom were former Fulbright grantees and Humphrey Fellows, constituted the conference audience. Panels were organized around five major themes: Education, Information Technology, Public Health, Economics and Politics. The Library of Congress filmed and recorded the entire conference for display on its website.

At the conference, Assistant Secretary **Patricia S. Harrison** awarded a scholarship to honor the memory of the first Turkish woman Fulbrighter **Inci Pirinccioglu**, to **Gokce Kilic**, a Turkish law student who will study environmental law in the United States. To express their appreciation of this memorial, Ms. Pirinccioglu's family reciprocated by contributing a fellowship for an American student to come to Turkey.

The keynote address was given by the Assistant Secretary who said that Exchange programs provide women with the skills and confidence they need to make a difference. In her closing remarks, she emphasized, "International educational exchange is the ultimate solution to global terrorism."

Fulbright Association

The Fulbright Association, which supports both the Fulbright Program and interaction amongst Fulbright alumni, in 2002 celebrated 25 years of service to the Fulbright Program. The Fulbright Association sponsors the J. William Fulbright Prize for International Understanding that recognizes and rewards outstanding contributions toward bringing peoples, cultures, or nations to greater understanding of others. The 2002 Fulbright Prize was awarded to **Sadako Ogata**, a leader in the international effort to rebuild Afghanistan and to focus the world's attention on the needs of refugees.

At its 25th Anniversary and Fulbright Lifetime Achievement Medal Dinner, the Fulbright Association recognized Fulbright alumni **Dr. Jean-Pierre Garnier**, CEO of GlaxoSmithKline (1974 grantee to Stanford), **Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering**, Senior Vice President for International Relations of The Boeing Company (1955 grantee to Australia),

From left: Ambassador Pickering, Dr. Simmons, Dr. Garnier



and **Dr. Ruth J. Simmons**, president of Brown University (1967 grantee to France), for their distinguished careers and civic and cultural contributions.

The Association's 25th Anniversary Conference, October 10–13, 2002, involved 34 international Fulbright alumni from 22 countries. Fox News Live Anchor **Linda Vester**, a 1989 Fulbrighter to Egypt, served as keynote speaker and United Nations Under-Secretary General **Olara Otunnu**, a Fulbright scholar from Uganda to the United States in 1974, spoke on children and armed conflicts.



Under-Secretary General Otunnu

Fulbright Art Auction

On February 27, 2002, the Institute of International Education (IIE) hosted Art Educates the World, a cocktail reception and art auction at Sotheby's in New York City to benefit the Fulbright Legacy Fund, a special endowment to extend the mission and impact of the Fulbright Program. The event, attended by over 400 people, introduced a new and younger audience to the important work of the Fulbright Program and raised \$125,000 for the Fund.

International Education Week

In April of 2000, then President Clinton issued a proclamation on international education that was the stimulus for what has become an annual celebration of International Education Week. In November, 2002, events in more than 90 countries and 45 U.S. states had broad participation by Fulbright alumni, Fulbright Commissions, and American Embassies and Consulates. A joint initiative of the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Department of Education, the Week promotes programs of international academic exchange. In Washington, D.C. the celebrations included a reception, hosted by Deputy Secretary of State **Richard Armitage**, honoring Congressman **Benjamin A. Gilman** for his efforts in support of international exchange programs, particularly the development of the undergraduate exchange program that bears his name.

Outcome Assessment of the U.S. Fulbright Scholar Program

The Office of Policy and Evaluation of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs published the results of an independent evaluation of alumni of the U.S. Fulbright Scholar Program, conducted by SRI International. SRI found strong evidence that the program is achieving its legislative mandate of promoting mutual understanding between the United States and other nations and it has a powerful impact not only on the Scholars themselves but also on their colleagues, students, friends and families.

Orientation Program for Teachers

The Fulbright Teacher and Administrator Exchange Program held in late July 2002 in Virginia is a different kind of Fulbright orientation as it includes incoming and outgoing grantees and their dependents. At the 2002 orientation, the participants included 154 foreign teachers, 128 U.S. teachers, 67 spouses and 94 children (including a 2-week-old baby.) The program even included a day care center—the “Fulbright Camp”—giving literal meaning to the oft-used phrase “Fulbright family.” In her welcoming remarks, FSB Chair **Caroline Yang** mentioned that the Teacher Exchange grantees were unique in the Fulbright family since they are the only ones who interact with school children at all levels and therefore exert great influence on their students’ world view.

The Enrichment Seminars

Students

Enrichment Seminars are often cited by foreign grantees as one of the distinctive features of the Fulbright Program, enabling grantees from many countries to come together as part of the “Fulbright Family.” In 2002, seven Enrichment Seminar programs were held in Chicago, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Seattle and Washington, DC. All of the seminars had a common theme, “American Identity and Values in a Time of National Trial: Civil Liberties, Tolerance and Engaged Citizenship.” Fulbright students were exposed to a variety of opinions on civil liberties, the importance of civic participation and volunteerism, and religious, ethnic and cultural tolerance in the aftermath of September 11. A total of 875 students from 118 countries attended the enrichment seminars.

A new enrichment opportunity was offered to foreign Fulbright students in 2002. In addition to the traditional pre-academic training, two Fulbright Gateway Orientations were introduced as pilot programs. These four-day orientations, held in Miami and New York City, were designed for students with a high level of English proficiency who would not otherwise qualify for pre-academic training. The programs provided an introduction to U.S. academic culture, and included sessions on survival skills and cross-cultural communication. A total of 125 foreign students participated in the Gateway Orientations. In 2003, six orientations are planned and will include approximately 300 foreign students.

Scholars

In 2002, 125 Fulbright Scholars from 64 countries participated in the annual Visiting Scholar Conference on “The Images of the U.S. Abroad: Myths and Realities.” The Washington, D.C. conference began with a keynote speech by **Benjamin Barber**, a distinguished political theorist, Fulbrighter, and author of the international best seller, *Jihad Versus McWorld*. A panel of international journalists discussed America’s image in their countries and their roles in shaping it. Small group discussion sessions allowed for scholars to reflect on how the Fulbright experience altered their views of the United States.

For the first time, CIES staged a Cultural Performance Evening featuring Fulbright Scholars, who were professional performers or artists in dance, voice, music, theater and poetry. Thirty journalists from 18 countries covered the conference.

02 ELECTIONS

Two Fulbright Alumni Elected to the U.S. Congress

The year 2002 saw the election of two Fulbright scholars to the United States House of Representatives. **Dr. O. Maxie Burns** was elected as a congressman from the State of Georgia, and subsequently chosen by his peers as leader of the freshman Republicans for the 108th Congress. Dr. Burns was a 1993–94 Fulbright visiting lecturer/research scholar from the Department of Management and Information Systems, Georgia State University, who was affiliated with the Swedish School of Library and Information Science at the University College of Borås.



Also elected in 2002 was Congressman **Tom Cole**, who was a Fulbright Fellow from 1977–78 at the University of London. Congressman Cole represents Oklahoma’s 4th Congressional District, which is located in the southwest quadrant of Oklahoma. A former college professor of history and politics, Cole received his B.A. from Grinnell College, an M.A. from Yale University, and a Ph.D. from the University of Oklahoma. He is a fifth generation Oklahoman and a member of the Chickasaw Nation. Cole has been a state senator and was Oklahoma’s first Republican Secretary of State. He serves as a board member for the national Fulbright Association.



Overview

Approximately 7,200 grants were awarded to individuals in Academic Year 2002–03 to American students, teachers, professionals, and scholars to study, teach, lecture and conduct research in more than 140 countries in the world, and to their foreign counterparts to engage in similar activities in the United States.

Individuals are selected on the basis of academic or professional qualifications and leadership potential, plus ability and willingness to share ideas and experiences with people of diverse cultures.

The largest source of funding for the Fulbright Program is an annual appropriation by the Congress to the Department of State. In addition, partner nations as well as host institutions in the United States and abroad contribute through direct funding and indirect support such as salary supplements, tuition waivers and university housing.

For fiscal year 2002, the Congressional appropriation to the Department of State for the Fulbright program was \$125,379,003. Partner nations added \$26,228,440 more in direct and in-kind support, typically through binational commissions. The U.S. Department of Education received a separate congressional appropriation of \$11,800,000 for its programs.

Since its inception more than 50 years ago, more than a quarter of a million Fulbrighters have been exchanged.

EXCHANGE PROGRAMS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE 2002

Fulbright Student Program

For U.S. and foreign graduate students and graduating seniors.

- 1,039 Americans studied abroad with either full or partial support from the Fulbright Program.
- 2,218 foreign students were offered new or renewed grant awards for study at U.S. universities.

Fulbright Scholar Program

For U.S. and foreign scholars and professionals to lecture and/or conduct research in a wide variety of academic and professional fields, including the humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, business administration and American Studies.

- 🌐 934 Americans studied and taught or conducted post-doctoral research in 111 countries.
- 🌐 843 visiting scholars came to the United States to lecture or conduct post-doctoral research for an academic year or term.
- 🌐 26 Scholars-In-Residence spent up to a year teaching at U.S. college and university campuses, with a focus on institutions that serve minority audiences such as Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges and small liberal arts and community colleges.

Fulbright Teacher and Administrator Exchange Program

For U.S. and foreign teachers and educational administrators primarily at the secondary level—a one-on-one exchange.

- 🌐 553 participated from over 35 countries worldwide.

Fulbright Summer Institutes and Seminars

For teachers, professionals and administrators—summer seminars in the fields of English teaching and American Studies.

- 🌐 28 education professionals in education from South Africa attended a six-week institute at Ohio University, on the teaching of English, curriculum and education reform.
- 🌐 16 administrators from Francophone and Lusophone Africa attended a six-week program on strengthening management skills for the teaching of English as a foreign language hosted by the University at Buffalo, State University of New York.
- 🌐 The Korean-American Educational Commission arranged the first Korea-only Fulbright American Studies Institute Program for Korean Secondary School English Teachers. Twenty-one Korean teachers of English attended a seven-week American society and culture program hosted by the Texas International Education Consortium in Austin, Texas.

Fulbright American Studies Institutes

For college and university faculty and secondary school teachers from abroad who teach about the United States in various fields of the humanities and social sciences—intensive four to six-week seminars held in the United States each summer. Grants are made to U.S. host institutions to conduct Institute programs.

- 🌐 198 scholars from 76 countries attended 10 institutes.

Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program

For mid-level professionals from developing or newly democratized nations to come to the United States for a year of professional development and academic work at the graduate level.

Grants are given in various fields, including public health, economic development, finance and banking, environmental management, educational planning, and law and human rights.

- 🌐 149 Humphrey Fellows came from 83 countries and regions.

Fulbright Educational Partnerships

For colleges and universities in the United States and abroad to cooperate internationally on curriculum reform and improved community outreach.

- 🌐 11 U.S. Fulbright institutional partners. These included a consortium of community colleges, two private institutions, and eight state universities. 21 Fulbright alumni participated in the 11 projects.

EXCHANGE PROGRAMS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Modern Foreign Language and Area Studies Training Programs, authorized by Section 102(b)(6) of the Fulbright-Hays Act, are operated by the U.S. Department of Education under a Congressional appropriation to the Department. A one-way program designed to promote and improve modern foreign language training and area studies in the United States without providing for reciprocal exchanges, these programs involved a total of 1,211 Americans in 2002 who received their grants through U.S. institutions of higher learning.

Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Program

For Ph.D. candidates to engage in full-time dissertation research abroad, emphasizing languages and areas not commonly taught in the United States.

- 🌐 165 Ph.D. candidates received fellowships.

Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad Program

For U.S. scholars to conduct research abroad.

- 🌐 29 scholars received fellowships.

Fulbright-Hays Group Projects Abroad Program

For U.S. institutions of higher education, state departments of education, and private nonprofit educational organizations to conduct group projects abroad in research, training and curriculum development.

- 🌐 57 groups received awards involving 881 participants.

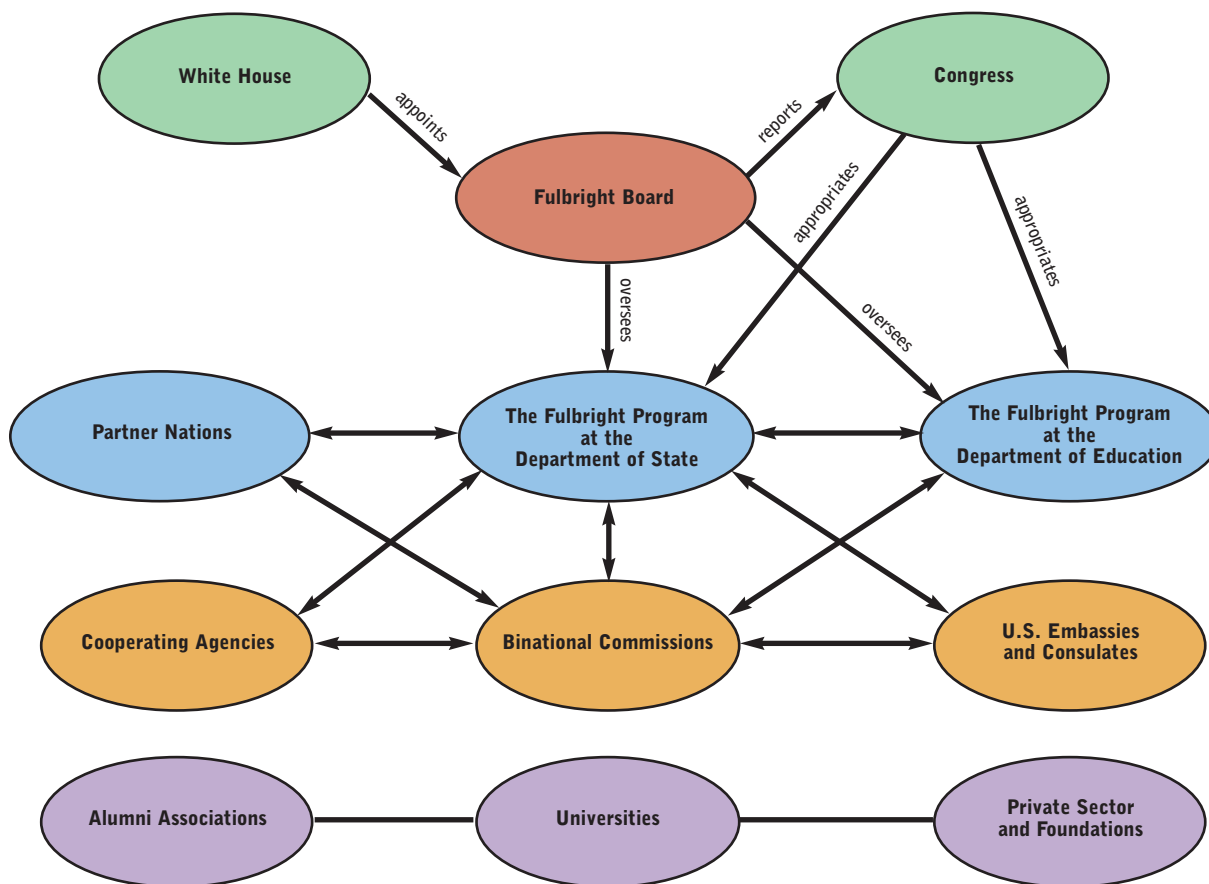
Fulbright-Hays Seminars Abroad

For U.S. teachers, school administrators, social studies supervisors, and curriculum directors to conduct seminars abroad, focusing on the history, culture and language of the host country.

- 🌐 10 seminars were funded involving 136 participants.

THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM

This chart shows the interactions of the many organizations in the United States and abroad participating in the successful implementation of the Fulbright Program.



02 ORGANIZATIONS

PRINCIPAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM

J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

The J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board was created by Congress to supervise the Fulbright Program. Appointed by the President of the United States, the Board is composed of 12 members drawn from academic, cultural and public life. The intent was to establish an impartial and independent body, which would ensure the respect and cooperation of the academic world for the educational exchange program, particularly in the selection of grantees and of educational institutions qualified to participate. The Board sets policies and procedures for administration of the program, has final responsibility for approving selection of all grantees; and supervises the conduct of the program both in the United States and abroad.

U.S. Department of State

The U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) serves as the administrative and executive arm of the Fulbright Program. ECA has fiscal responsibility for the preparation of an annual budget request to Congress and the Bureau makes decisions on how allocations of the funds, finally approved by Congress, will be made to participating countries. Under policies established by the Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, ECA has primary responsibility for the administration of the program, together with the assistance of cooperating non-profit organizations. ECA administers the program abroad through binational commissions and U.S. embassies.

In a U.S. embassy abroad, commonly referred to as "the post," exchange program activities are the responsibility of a Public Affairs Officer or a Cultural Affairs Officer. At least one of these officers is a member of the local binational commission and maintains for the Bureau the liaison with the commission on policy and program matters. In countries without a commission, the Cultural Affairs Officer or Public Affairs Officer administers the educational exchange program.

U.S. Department of Education

The U.S. Department of Education's Office of Postsecondary Education administers the Modern Foreign Language and Area Studies program authorized by section 102 (b)(6) of the Fulbright-Hays Act. This program differs from other Fulbright activities in that its objectives are research and training with no provision for lecturing assignments overseas and no direct exchanges. The program, meant to improve U.S. education in modern foreign language and area studies, is part of the U.S. educational effort in those fields.

Binational Commissions

Binational commissions are composed of equal numbers of resident Americans and partner nation nationals. There are currently 51 Fulbright commissions; Belgium and Luxembourg share a single commission in Brussels. Commissions plan and implement educational exchanges that best promote the program's objective in a bilateral context, including selection of grantees, fundraising, alumni relationships, and in many countries operating an information service on U.S. study. An executive director and staff are responsible for implementing the commission's programs.

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM

The Department of State's Bureau for Educational and Cultural Affairs is assisted by several organizations in the implementation of the Fulbright program in the United States and abroad.

The Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts the United States student competition and is responsible for the placement and day-to-day supervision of the majority of foreign student grantees in the United States. It conducts orientation and enrichment seminars for first-year foreign student grantees. IIE also administers the Humphrey Fellowship Program.

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), affiliated with the Institute of International Education, assists in the exchange of lecturers and research scholars. It is responsible for the screening of U.S. lecturer and research scholar candidates and the day-to-day administration of the exchange program for research scholars and lecturers from abroad.

LASPAU (Academic and Professional Programs for the Americas) administers the Fulbright Faculty Development Program for Latin America and the Caribbean as well as the Fulbright-OAS Ecology Program. LASPAU also collaborates with Public Affairs Sections and Fulbright Commissions in the Western Hemisphere to secure cost-sharing.

AMIDEAST (America-Mideast Educational and Training Services, Inc.), with field offices in the Middle East and North Africa, arranges study in the United States for graduate students from the region and handles the day-to-day supervision of these students.

The International Institute of the Graduate School of the U.S. Department of Agriculture assists in administration and recruitment for the one-on-one exchange of Fulbright Teachers. This includes processing of U.S. applicants and the matching of U.S. participants with foreign counterparts.

The Academy for Educational Development (AED) provides support to the Fulbright Educational Partnership Program. AED coordinates the independent review of proposals by professional and scholarly experts, assists in the development of projects, and organizes workshops for project directors.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM

Fulbright Association

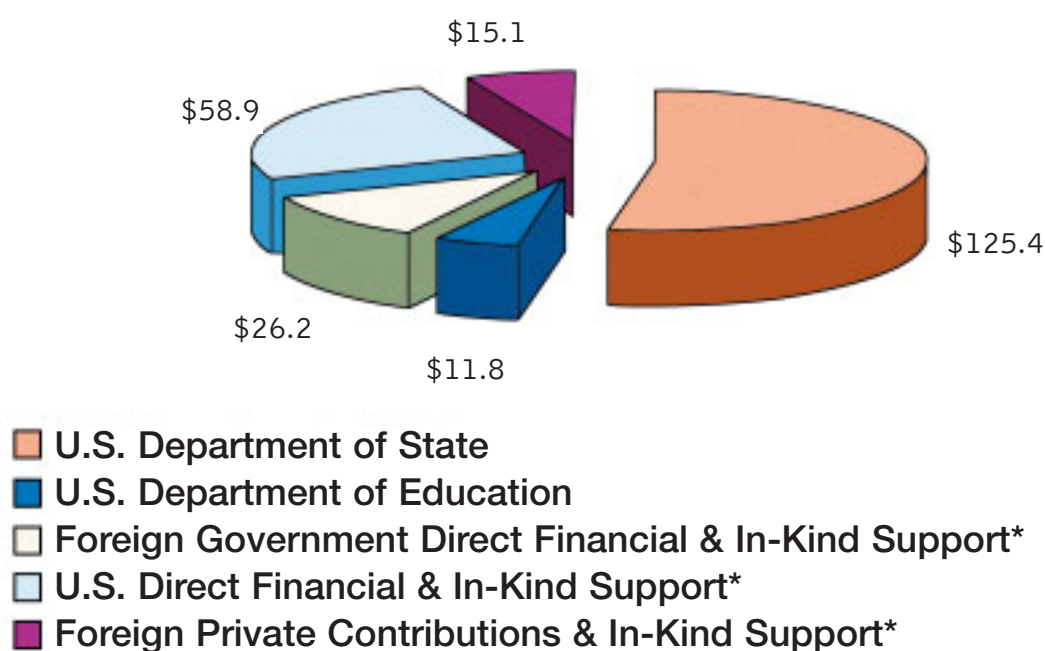
Established by Fulbright alumni in 1977, the Fulbright Association in the United States has more than 6,700 individual members and 150 colleges, universities and international organizations that participate as institutional members with 45 affiliated chapters in 34 states and the District of Columbia. Chapters, all organized and operated by alumni volunteers, serve visiting Fulbrighters, acquainting them with their host communities in the United States. In addition to an annual conference and the awarding of the Fulbright Prize, one of the principal activities of the Fulbright Association is coordinating advocacy for the program.

Fulbright Associations Abroad

More than 60 countries have Fulbright alumni organizations that welcome American Fulbrighters to their communities, facilitating the settling-in process, assisting them in their research, introducing them to cultural and social activities, and often conducting fundraising to increase the number of Fulbright awards. These associations play an important role in raising the profile of the Fulbright program abroad.

Fulbright Funding

FY 2002



\$ in millions

*(Equivalent in U.S. dollars)

U.S. Department of State	Congressional Allocation	\$125,379,003
Foreign Government*	Direct Financial & In-Kind Support	26,228,440
Private Sector**	U.S. Direct Financial & In-Kind Support	58,888,748
	Foreign Private Contributions & In-Kind Support	15,095,611
U.S. Department of Education	Congressional Allocation	11,800,000
TOTAL FUNDING		\$237,391,802
(Equivalent in U.S. dollars)		

*Includes funds for Fulbright Student, Scholar, Study of the U.S., Teacher and Administrator Exchange Programs, as well as the Humphrey Program.

**Includes universities, foundations, and corporations.